(193)

STN

Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID:ssspta1626gms

PASSWORD:
TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

* * * * * * * * * * Welcome to STN International * * * * * * * * * *

NEWS 1		Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS 2	Apr 08	"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS 3	Apr 09	BEILSTEIN: Reload and Implementation of a New Subject Area
NEWS 4	Apr 09	ZDB will be removed from STN
NEWS 5	Apr 19	US Patent Applications available in IFICDB, IFIPAT, and IFIUDB
NEWS 6	Apr 22	Records from IP.com available in CAPLUS, HCAPLUS, and ZCAPLUS
NEWS 7	Apr 22	BIOSIS Gene Names now available in TOXCENTER
NEWS 8	Apr 22	Federal Research in Progress (FEDRIP) now available
NEWS 9	Jun 03	New e-mail delivery for search results now available
NEWS 10	Jun 10	MEDLINE Reload
NEWS 11	Jun 10	PCTFULL has been reloaded
NEWS 12	Jul 02	FOREGE no longer contains STANDARDS file segment
NEWS 13	Jul 22	USAN to be reloaded July 28, 2002; saved answer sets no longer valid
NEWS 14	Jul 29	Enhanced polymer searching in REGISTRY
NEWS 15	Jul 30	NETFIRST to be removed from STN
NEWS 16	Aug 08	CANCERLIT reload
NEWS 17	Aug 08	PHARMAMarketLetter(PHARMAML) - new on STN
NEWS 18	Aug 08	NTIS has been reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 19	Aug 19	Aquatic Toxicity Information Retrieval (AQUIRE) now available on STN
NEWS 20	Aug 19	IFIPAT, IFICDB, and IFIUDB have been reloaded
NEWS 21	Aug 19	The MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER has been reloaded
NEWS 22	Aug 26	Sequence searching in REGISTRY enhanced
NEWS 23	Sep 03	JAPIO has been reloaded and enhanced

NEWS EXPRESS	February 1 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.0d, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0a(ENG) AND V6.0Ja(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 05 FEBRUARY 2002
NEWS HOURS	STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS INTER	General Internet Information
NEWS LOGIN	Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS PHONE	Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN
NEWS WWW	CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * STN Columbus * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

Golam Shameem

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:32:51 ON 09 SEP 2002

=> s polyvinylpyrrolidone-iodine?
THIS COMMAND NOT AVAILABLE IN THE CURRENT FILE
Some commands only work in certain files. For example, the EXPAND command can only be used to look at the index in a file which has an index. Enter "HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>) for a list of commands which can be used in this file.

=> FIL REGISTRY

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.42	0.42

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:34:02 ON 09 SEP 2002
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2002 American Chemical Society (ACS)

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 8 SEP 2002 HIGHEST RN 448182-31-8
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 8 SEP 2002 HIGHEST RN 448182-31-8

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH MAY 20, 2002

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Calculated physical property data is now available. See HELP PROPERTIES for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties in the CAS Registry File, for complete details:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf

=> s polyvinylpyrrolidone-iodine?

	8	POLYVINYLPYRROLIDONE
	6804	IODINE?
L1	1	POLYVINYLPYRROLIDONE-IODINE? (POLYVINYLPYRROLIDONE(W)IODINE?)

=> FIL CAPLUS

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	8.38	8.80

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:34:50 ON 09 SEP 2002
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
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COPYRIGHT (C) 2002 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE COVERS 1907 - 9 Sep 2002 VOL 137 ISS 11
FILE LAST UPDATED: 8 Sep 2002 (20020908/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

CAS roles have been modified effective December 16, 2001. Please check your SDI profiles to see if they need to be revised. For information on CAS roles, enter HELP ROLES at an arrow prompt or use the CAS Roles thesaurus (/RL field) in this file.

=> s l1
L2 1 L1

=> d ibib abs hitstr l2 tot

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1972:479573 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 77:79573
TITLE: Poly (vinylpyrrolidinone)-iodine compounds
INVENTOR(S): Halpern, Alfred
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Synergistics, Inc.
SOURCE: U.S., 6 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 3671545	A	19720620	US 1969-822008	19690505

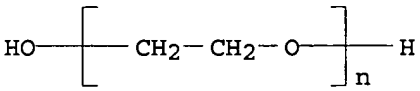
AB Polyhydroxy compds., such as glycerol, propylene glycol, or polyethylene glycols of mol. wt. 200-1000, form hydrogenbonded complexes with a iodophor such as PVP-iodine or nonylphenoxy(ethyleneoxy)ethanol-iodine. These complexes are stable in available I, and are useful as antiseptic agents and in the treatment of acne.

IT **37330-70-4**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BIOL (Biological study)
(bactericide)

RN 37330-70-4 CAPLUS
CN 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl-, homopolymer, compd. with .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) and iodine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 25322-68-3
CMF (C2 H4 O)n H2 O
CCI PMS



CM 2

CRN 7553-56-2
CMF I2

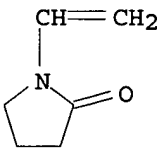
I—I

CM 3

CRN 9003-39-8
CMF (C6 H9 N O)x
CCI PMS

CM 4

CRN 88-12-0
CMF C6 H9 N O



=> FIL REGISTRY

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	5.18	13.98

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-0.62	-0.62

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:36:00 ON 09 SEP 2002
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 8 SEP 2002 HIGHEST RN 448182-31-8
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 8 SEP 2002 HIGHEST RN 448182-31-8

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH MAY 20, 2002

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Golam Shameem

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Calculated physical property data is now available. See HELP PROPERTIES for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties in the CAS Registry File, for complete details:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf

=> s polyvinylpyrrolidone?
L3 8 POLYVINYLPYRROLIDONE?

=> FIL CAPLUS

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	4.38	18.36

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-0.62

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:36:37 ON 09 SEP 2002
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 9 Sep 2002 VOL 137 ISS 11
FILE LAST UPDATED: 8 Sep 2002 (20020908/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

CAS roles have been modified effective December 16, 2001. Please check your SDI profiles to see if they need to be revised. For information on CAS roles, enter HELP ROLES at an arrow prompt or use the CAS Roles thesaurus (/RL field) in this file.

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:32:51 ON 09 SEP 2002)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:34:02 ON 09 SEP 2002
L1 1 S POLYVINYLPYRROLIDONE-IODINE?

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:34:50 ON 09 SEP 2002
L2 1 S L1

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:36:00 ON 09 SEP 2002
L3 8 S POLYVINYLPYRROLIDONE?

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:36:37 ON 09 SEP 2002

```
=> s l3
L4       19938 L3

=> s l4 and iodine
        107962 IODINE
           182 IODINES
        108038 IODINE
                  (IODINE OR IODINES)
L5         987 L4 AND IODINE

=> s l5/proc
         19938 L3
             0 IODINE/CT
       3201546 PROC/RL
             0 IODINE/PROC
                  (IODINE/CT (L) PROC/RL)
L6           0 ((L3) AND IODINE/PROC)

=> s l3/proc
         19938 L3
       3201546 PROC/RL
L7        1576 L3/PROC
                  (L3 (L) PROC/RL)

=> d ibib abs hitstr l5 1-25

L5   ANSWER 1 OF 987  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER:        2002:654360  CAPLUS
TITLE:                   Topical compositions containing povidone
                         iodine for the treatment of skin ulcer
INVENTOR(S):             Kikuchi, Yoshiaki; Kanbara, Toshifumi; Hata, Mineo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):      Iwaki Seiyaku K. K., Japan
SOURCE:                  Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
                         CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE:           Patent
LANGUAGE:                Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:  1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.        KIND  DATE           APPLICATION NO.  DATE
     ---------------   ----  --------       ---------------  --------
     JP 2002241287      A2   20020828       JP 2001-42979    20010220
AB   The title compns. comprise povidone iodine 0.5-10 % in an nonaq.
     base contg. saccharide fine powders 60-80 %, sucrose fatty acid esters
     0.1-5 %, polyethylene glycol 6-17 %, propylene glycol 1-10 %, and
     polyoxyethylene stearyl ether 0.1-5 %.  The compns. are stable and adhere
     well on the skin.  For example, a topical compn. contained white sugar
     fine powder 70, povidone iodine 3.2, KI 4, sucrose fatty acid
     ester (Surfhope Sepharma J-1616) 2.08, lauric acid diethanolamide 2.2,
     polyethylene glycol-400 15, propylene glycol 3, polyoxyethylene stearyl
     ether 0.5, and silicone resin 0.02 %.
IT   INDEXING IN PROGRESS
IT   25655-41-8, Povidone iodine
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (topical compns. contg. povidone iodine in nonaq. base for
        treatment of skin ulcer)
RN   25655-41-8  CAPLUS
CN   2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl-, homopolymer, compd. with iodine (9CI)  (CA
     INDEX NAME)
```

CM 1

CRN 7553-56-2
CMF I2

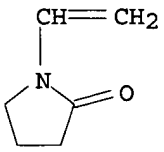
I—I

CM 2

CRN 9003-39-8
CMF (C6 H9 N O)x
CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 88-12-0
CMF C6 H9 N O



L5 ANSWER 2 OF 987 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:637559 CAPLUS
TITLE: Assembled implants prepared from mixed-composition segments made of natural bone, alloys, and plastics
INVENTOR(S): Bianchi, John R.; Mills, Randal C.; Gorham, P. J.; Esch, Michael; Carter, Kevin C.; Coleman, Pat; Ross, Kevin; Rambo, Harry W.; Jones, Darren G.; Buskirk, Dayna
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Regeneration Technologies, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 70 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002064180	A1	20020822	WO 2001-US27683	20010907
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2001031254	A1	20011018	US 2001-782594	20010212

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-782594 A 20010212
US 2001-941154 A 20010827
US 2000-181622P P 20000210

AB A method for manuf. of autograft, allograft and xenograft bone implants comprises assembling such implants from smaller pieces of bone graft materials to form a larger graft implant product. One segment of an assembled graft implant is comprised of two or more discrete regions having distinct characteristics and/or properties. An assembled graft implant comprises individual segments fastened together, the segments being mineralized bone, demineralized bone, or a synthetic segment selected from alloys and plastic materials.

IT **25655-41-8**, Povidone-**iodine**
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(cleaning soln. contg.; manuf. of assembled implants from mixed-compn. segments made of natural bone, alloys, and plastics)

RN 25655-41-8 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl-, homopolymer, compd. with iodine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 7553-56-2
CMF I2

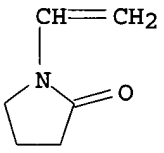
I—I

CM 2

CRN 9003-39-8
CMF (C6 H9 N O)x
CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 88-12-0
CMF C6 H9 N O



IT **9003-39-8**
RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(manuf. of assembled implants from mixed-compn. segments made of natural bone, alloys, and plastics)

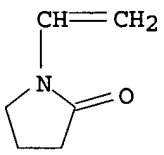
RN 9003-39-8 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 88-12-0

CMF C6 H9 N O



REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 987 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:615554 CAPLUS
TITLE: Low-energy carbonylation process for the manufacture of acetic acid from methanol
INVENTOR(S): Scates, Mark O.; Blay, George A.; Torrence, G. Paull; Broussard, Jerry A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Celanese International Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 41 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002062740	A1	20020815	WO 2002-US203445	20020206

W: AU, BR, CA, CN, CZ, ID, IN, JP, KR, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RU, SG, TR, TT, UA, YU, ZA
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-778663 A 20010207

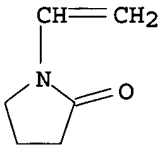
AB A low-energy process for producing acetic acid by the carbonylation of methanol is described, which process uses a rhodium-catalyzed system operated at <14% water and utilizing .ltoreq.2 distn. columns. The process is preferably controlled such that the product stream has a low level of propionic acid impurity and the level of aldehyde impurities is minimized by way of aldehyde removal or minimizing aldehyde generation. The level of iodides is controlled by contacting the product, at elevated temps., with ion-exchange resins; at least one silver- or mercury-exchanged macroreticular, strong-acid ion exchange resin is used to purify the product. This high-temp. treatment provides the added benefit of controlling the color value of the acetic acid product steam; process flow diagrams are presented.

IT **9003-39-8**, Polyvinylpyrrolidone
RL: EPR (Engineering process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); RGT (Reagent); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(low-energy carbonylation process for the manuf. of acetic acid from methanol and with iodide removal using)

RN 9003-39-8 CAPLUS
CN 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 88-12-0
CMF C6 H9 N O



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 987 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:615341 CAPLUS
TITLE: Antimicrobial compositions comprising quaternary ammonium, phenolic, and nitrogen-based heterocyclic compounds
INVENTOR(S): Falder, Stephen Brian; Rawden, David
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Byotrol LLC, UK
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 74 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002062142	A1	20020815	WO 2002-GB200010	20020102

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 2001-155 A 20010104
US 2001-756457 A 20010108

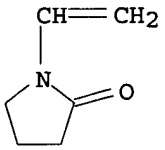
AB An anti-microbial compn. comprising (i) a first compd. having a high surface tension of from 20 to 35mN/m, (ii) a second compd. having a low surface tension of from 8 to 14mN/m, (iii) a first anti-microbial agent and (iv) a polar solvent, wherein the compn. acts substantially to prevent the formation of microbial colonies on or at a surface of the compn.

IT **9003-39-8D**, Polyvinylpyrrolidone, complexes with **iodine** and triiodine
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(antimicrobial compns. comprising)

RN 9003-39-8 CAPLUS
CN 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 88-12-0
CMF C6 H9 N O



REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 987 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:606333 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:145618
TITLE: Topical preparations containing saccharides and iodophors for wound healing
INVENTOR(S): Sato, Toshiaki; Matsuo, Masami
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mikasa Seiyaku Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2002226381	A2	20020814	JP 2001-22924	20010131

AB This invention relates to topical prepns. which comprise saccharides, iodophors, polyhydric alcs., and natural gums and show hardness of 1000-50,000 g at 23.degree. and 65 % RH measured by a texture analyzer. The prepns. are molded into a sheet for the treatment of localized tissue injury, burn, wound, etc.

IT **25655-41-8**, Povidone **iodine**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(topical prepns. contg. saccharides and iodophors for wound healing)

RN 25655-41-8 CAPLUS
CN 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl-, homopolymer, compd. with iodine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 7553-56-2
CMF I2

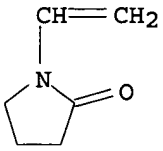
I—I

CM 2

CRN 9003-39-8
CMF (C6 H9 N O)x
CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 88-12-0
CMF C6 H9 N O



L5 ANSWER 6 OF 987 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:559572 CAPLUS
TITLE: Potential anti-inflammatory treatments against cutaneous sulfur mustard injury using the mouse ear vesicant model
AUTHOR(S): Dachir, S.; Fishbeine, E.; Meshulam, Y.; Sahar, R.; Amir, A.; Kadar, T.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmacology, Israel Institute for Biological Research, Ness Ziona, 74100, Israel
SOURCE: Human & Experimental Toxicology (2002), 21(4), 197-203
CODEN: HETOEA; ISSN: 0960-3271
PUBLISHER: Arnold, Hodder Headline
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB In spite of several decades of research, no effective treatment to skin injuries following exposure to sulfur mustard (HD) has yet been found. In the present study, the mouse ear vesicant model was applied to awake mice in order to evaluate the efficiency of potential anti-inflammatory treatments in preventing HD-induced skin damages. Clin. follow-up and histol. evaluation were used to characterize the injuries to the skin and to evaluate the efficiency of the drugs that were applied. Thus, the extent of mouse ear edema and the histopathol. changes following a single application of 0.2 or 1 .mu.L of neat HD for 10 min (representing moderate and severe lesions, resp.) were monitored. Typical HD skin lesions were obsd. including epithelial and dermal damage. The development of the injury in mouse ears was found to be very similar to that reported in human skin. Screening of post-exposure topical steroids and non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) proved that HD-induced inflammation could be diminished significantly as long as the treatment was applied during the early stages following exposure. A combined application of these drugs proved to be particularly effective in reducing inflammation.
IT INDEXING IN PROGRESS
IT **25655-41-8**, Povidone-**iodine**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(potential anti-inflammatory treatments against cutaneous sulfur mustard injury using mouse ear vesicant model)
RN 25655-41-8 CAPLUS
CN 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl-, homopolymer, compd. with iodine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 7553-56-2
CMF I2

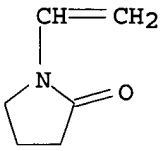
I—I

CM 2

CRN 9003-39-8
CMF (C6 H9 N O)x
CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 88-12-0
CMF C6 H9 N O



REFERENCE COUNT: 32 THERE ARE 32 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 7 OF 987 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:555949 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:113508
TITLE: Methods and apparatus for applying medication of nasal sinuses
INVENTOR(S): Dyer, Gordon Wayne
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 4 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002098154	A1	20020725	US 2001-765894	20010120

AB The present invention provides a method and accompanying app. for supplying medications, particularly antibiotics, to the deeper parts areas of the sinuses. The pressure of application from use of the Valsalva maneuver and the use of medications that are both H2O and fat-sol. aids the medications in penetrating deep into the sinuses. When the medication is an antibiotic, this has the benefit of delivering a high level of antibiosis using a line of antibiotics that the likely bacteria will not be as resistant to because they have not had as much prior exposure to this antibiotic. The lighter-than-air propellant aids in delivering the medication to those sinus areas superior to the nose. If the infection extends to the eardrums, making the Valsalva maneuver painful, or if the patient is simply unusually sensitive, then earplugs to reduce the stress on the eardrums may be worn while the patient performs the Valsalva maneuver.

IT **25655-41-8**, Povidone-**iodine**
RL: EPR (Engineering process); NUU (Other use, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(methods and app. for applying medication of nasal sinuses)

RN 25655-41-8 CAPLUS
CN 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl-, homopolymer, compd. with iodine (9CI) (CA

INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 7553-56-2
CMF I2

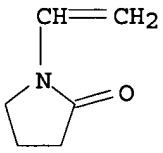
I—I

CM 2

CRN 9003-39-8
CMF (C6 H9 N O)x
CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 88-12-0
CMF C6 H9 N O



L5 ANSWER 8 OF 987 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:514231 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:68210
TITLE: Topical compositions containing Povidone-**iodine** and sugars for restoration of damaged skin
INVENTOR(S): Hirata, Kenji; Mori, Masaki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kyowa Yakuhin Kogyo K. K., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2002193810	A2	20020710	JP 2000-404577	20001222

AB This invention relates to topical compns. for the treatment of damaged skin for bed sore and injuries. The compns. comprise sugars 50-90 %, Povidone-**iodine** 0.5-10 %, and water 1-20 % and are characterized in that they contain gas bubbles of N2, Ar, CO2, Ne, or He. The compns. show apparent d. of 0.75-1.25 and are packaged as a sachet, a stick, or a tape. A topical compn. was prepd. contg. refined white sugar 70, Povidone-**iodine** 3, KI 1, polyoxyethylene polyoxypropylene glycol 1.1, Na alginate 1.5, PEG-400 14, glycerin 1, and purified water 8.4 % and air bubbles were introduced to improve the firmness and spreadability of the compn.

Golam Shameem

IT **25655-41-8**, PVP-**iodine**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(topical compns. contg. Povidone iodide and sugars for damaged skin restoration)
RN 25655-41-8 CAPLUS
CN 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl-, homopolymer, compd. with iodine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 7553-56-2
CMF I2

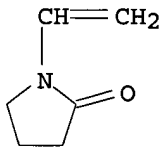
I—I

CM 2

CRN 9003-39-8
CMF (C6 H9 N O)x
CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 88-12-0
CMF C6 H9 N O



L5 ANSWER 9 OF 987 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:504654 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:43929
TITLE: Inspection technique
INVENTOR(S): Prior, Frank; Heneaghan, Gerry
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Trust Sterile Services Limited, UK
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

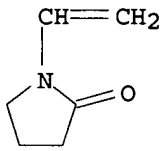
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002051451	A1	20020704	WO 2001-GB5609	20011221

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU,

TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 2000-31595 A 20001223
AB The invention relates to a method of and materials for testing for material contg. amine groups and therefore for proteins. In particular, the method can be used to detect prion proteins.
IT **9003-39-8**, Povidone
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study) (inspection technique)
RN 9003-39-8 CAPLUS
CN 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 88-12-0
CMF C6 H9 N O



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 10 OF 987 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:487335 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:68153
TITLE: Novel in-situ forming polymer-based controlled release microcarrier delivery systems
INVENTOR(S): Bhagwatwar, Harshal Prabhakar; Bapat, Varada Ramesh; Paithankar, Mahesh Balkrishna; Yeola, Bhushan Subhash; Gosavi, Arun Shriniwas; Bagool, Manoj Anil; Shetty, Nitin; Shukla, Milind Chintaman; De Souza, Noel John; Khorakiwala, Habil Fakhruddin
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): India
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 59 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002049573	A2	20020627	WO 2001-IN219	20011214

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-256319P P 20001218

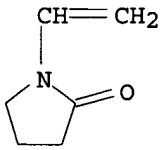
AB A ready-to use, stable, gelled polymer droplet-in-oil dispersion is described which helps in in-situ formation of a multitude of small solid, semisolid, or gelled microcarriers. The dispersion is placed into a body in a semisolid form and cures to form the delivery system in-situ. The process for making such a dispersion comprises the steps of (i) dissolving a polymer in a biocompatible solvent at an elevated temp. to form a polymer soln., (ii) prepg. a second oil phase soln. of a biocompatible emulsifier at an elevated temp., (iii) mixing the polymer soln. with the oil phase soln. at an elevated temp. and subsequently cooling to refrigeration temp. Placing the gelled dispersion within a body produces the microcarrier delivery system in-situ. The compn. of a syringeable, biodegradable dispersion incorporating an effective level of a biol. active agent before injection into a body provides a novel controlled delivery system of drugs for health-care applications. Thus, Poly(DL-lactide-co-glycolide) was dissolved in DMSO to form a polymer soln. of a 30% wt./wt. concn. To this soln. was added leuprolide acetate to form a 10% wt./wt. soln. of the drug with respect to the polymer. The polymer soln. was injected by into a continuous oil phase comprising a 20% wt./wt. soln. of sorbitan monostearate (Arlacel 60) in super refined sesame seed oil maintained at 70-75.degree., accompanied by high speed homogenization at 13,000 rpm, for 3 min. The resulting polymer droplet-in-oil dispersion was cooled to room temp. with continuous mixing to obtain an opaque mass with a gel-like consistency, which did not flow. The gel was stored under refrigerated conditions until further use. The gel was smooth to the touch with an absence of any gritty particles. Microscopic observation of the gel revealed discrete distorted blue colored droplets of the discontinuous phase dispersed within the continuous oil phase.

IT **9003-39-8**, Polyvinylpyrrolidone **25655-41-8**, Povidone
iodine
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(in-situ forming polymer-based controlled release microcarrier delivery systems)

RN 9003-39-8 CAPLUS
CN 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 88-12-0
CMF C6 H9 N O



RN 25655-41-8 CAPLUS
CN 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl-, homopolymer, compd. with iodine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 7553-56-2
CMF I2

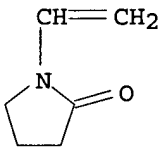
I—I

CM 2

CRN 9003-39-8
CMF (C6 H9 N O)x
CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 88-12-0
CMF C6 H9 N O



L5 ANSWER 11 OF 987 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:479964 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:37686
TITLE: Saccharide esters for promotion of wound healing
INVENTOR(S): Sakaguchi, Ikuyo; Ikeda, Kiwa; Minamino, Miki; Kato, Takayoshi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Club Cosmetics Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2002179575	A2	20020626	JP 2000-377472	20001212

AB This invention relates to the use of C30-40 fatty acid esters with monosaccharides or disaccharides or acid-fast bacterial cell exts. contg. the esters, for the promotion of wound healing. Also claimed is a topical pharmaceutical contg. the esters and antimicrobials. Rhodococcus sp. 4306 was fermented and collected cells were extd. using CHCl3/MeOH. Mycolic acid esters with trehalose, glucose, mannose, and fructose were identified in a lipid fraction. Trehalose 6,6'-dimycolate (TDM) showed a wound-healing effect in animal studies. Ointments, pastes, and creams contg. TDM were formulated.

IT **25655-41-8**, Povidone **iodine**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(topical pharmaceuticals contg. saccharide esters and antimicrobials for promotion of wound healing)

RN 25655-41-8 CAPLUS
CN 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl-, homopolymer, compd. with iodine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 7553-56-2
CMF I2

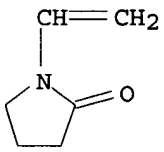
I—I

CM 2

CRN 9003-39-8
CMF (C6 H9 N O)x
CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 88-12-0
CMF C6 H9 N O



L5 ANSWER 12 OF 987 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:466548 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:52372
TITLE: Multiple phase matrix compositions containing crosslinked polymers for controlled drug release
INVENTOR(S): Stein, Stanley; Qiu, Bo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 23 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002076443	A1	20020620	US 2001-883842	20010618

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-212511P P 20000619

AB Pharmaceutical compns. comprise a cross-linked matrix phys. entrapping at least one therapeutic agent. The matrix comprises a homogeneous mixt. of aq. phase and at least one other phase, such as a solid and/or oil phase, and at least one crosslinked polymer. The matrix of the invention has at least one controlled release in-vivo kinetic profile, and may have addnl. profiles for the same agent. The matrix may also comprise more than one therapeutic agent, and each addnl. therapeutic agent may have one or more controlled release in-vivo kinetic profile. For example, quinine sulfate monohydrate was entrapped in a thiol-contg. polymer hydrogel through an emulsion system. A thiol-contg. polymer (16 mg), prepd. from .alpha.,.omega.-dihydroxy-PEG and thiomalic acid, was dissolved in 200 .mu.L of PBS, pH 7.4. To this, 200 .mu.L of Et myristate was added as the oil phase and 24 mg of sodium dodecyl sulfate as the emulsifier. The

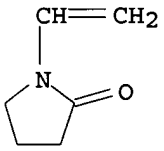
mixt. was mixed thoroughly to form an emulsion system. Fifty mg of quinine sulfate monohydrate was added into the above emulsion system. Then, 4.7 mg PEG-divinyl sulfonate was dissolved in 100 mL of PBS, pH 7.4. After thorough mixing in a 1.5 mL Eppendorf tube, the mixt. was allowed to stand at room temp. until the hydrogel was formed.

IT **9003-39-8**, Polyvinyl pyrrolidone
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(multiple phase matrix compns. contg. crosslinked polymers for controlled drug release)

RN 9003-39-8 CAPLUS
CN 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 88-12-0
CMF C6 H9 N O



L5 ANSWER 13 OF 987 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:429292 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:11054
TITLE: Embalming fluids containing **iodine**-based disinfectants
INVENTOR(S): Barrow, Dermot Christopher John
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): UK
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 6 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002066168	A1	20020606	US 2001-809433	20010316
WO 2002043484	A2	20020606	WO 2001-GB5337	20011203

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 2000-29410 A 20001201

AB An embalming fluid is provided which is free from formaldehyde. The preferred disinfectant is an **iodine**-based disinfectant, polyvinylpyrrolidone-**iodine** being particularly preferred. Embalming methods are also disclosed, together with kits for use in prepg. an embalming fluid in accordance with the invention and concd. forms of the fluid. A method of embalming comprises injecting to the body which is

to be embalmed a fluid free of formaldehyde, and which comprises: (a) a vegetable-based, water-sol. polymer; (b) a non-toxic disinfectant which is free from formaldehyde; and (c) demineralized water, optionally with conventional additives, e.g. one or more perfumes and colorants.

IT **25655-41-8**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(embalming fluids contg. **iodine**-based disinfectants)

RN 25655-41-8 CAPLUS
CN 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl-, homopolymer, compd. with iodine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 7553-56-2
CMF I2

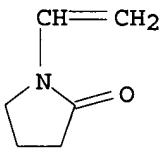
I—I

CM 2

CRN 9003-39-8
CMF (C6 H9 N O)x
CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 88-12-0
CMF C6 H9 N O



L5 ANSWER 14 OF 987 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:421801 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:398379
TITLE: Evaluation of factors responsible for transmission of Legionella pneumophila. Optimum temperature range, heat resistance, susceptibility to disinfectants, and pathogenicity in mice
AUTHOR(S): Li, Xiu Hua
CORPORATE SOURCE: Coll. Health Professions, Toho Univ., Tokyo, Japan
SOURCE: Kyorin Igakkai Zasshi (2002), 33(1), 23-32
CODEN: KIZSB8; ISSN: 0368-5829
PUBLISHER: Kyorin Igakkai
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Japanese

AB Using clin. isolates of Legionella pneumophila and those isolated from the environment, their optimum temp. range for growth, heat resistance, and susceptibility to disinfectants were investigated to ascertain if there was any difference in the factors enhancing their transmission. In addn.,

exptl. animals (mice) were used to find whether the state of host resistance affects the transmission or development of the disease. It was found that the temp. at which the bacteria failed to grow was below 20.degree. or above 39.degree., with no outstanding difference between the clin. isolates and those isolated from the environment. The optimum temp. range was 31.3 to 32.0.degree.. The Legionella pneumophila has been cultured at 35.degree. but the present test indicated that a temp. range of 31 to 32.degree. is optimum. At a heat treatment at 60.degree. for 5 min all test strains survived, while only 9 of the 13 strains survived the treatment that lasted for 10 min. When treated at 65.degree. for 5 min, 2 of the 13 strains survived, however, no strain survived the treatment that lasted for 10 min. The clin. isolates were only slightly more resistant to heat than the environmental isolates. The min. killing concn. (MKC) was found for each disinfectant at concns. below the level at which each agent is normally used. Sodium hypochlorite exhibited the lowest MKC, followed by povidone-**iodine**, glutaral, and benzalkonium chloride, in ascending order. For all disinfectants, the duration of application was inversely to the MKC. None of the strains exhibited resistance to these disinfectants. Compared with normal mice, anti-mouse potency expressed as a 5000 lethal dosage (LD50) was smaller in the cyclophosphamide- or hydrocortisone-treated mice. No significant difference was noted between the clin. and the environmental isolates.

IT **25655-41-8**, Povidone-**iodine**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(factors responsible for transmission of Legionella pneumophila)

RN 25655-41-8 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl-, homopolymer, compd. with iodine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 7553-56-2
CMF I2

I—I

CM 2

CRN 9003-39-8
CMF (C6 H9 N O)x
CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 88-12-0
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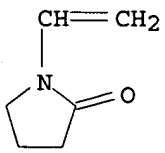


L5 ANSWER 15 OF 987 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:416457 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:90635
TITLE: Antimicrobial Effectiveness of Povidone-**Iodine** and Consequences for New Application Areas
AUTHOR(S): Reimer, K.; Wichelhaus, T. A.; Schaefer, V.; Rudolph, P.; Kramer, A.; Wutzler, P.; Ganzer, D.; Fleischer, W.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Mundipharma GmbH, Limburg, Germany
SOURCE: Dermatology (Basel, Switzerland) (2002), 204(Suppl. 1), 114-120
CODEN: DERAEG; ISSN: 1018-8665
PUBLISHER: S. Karger AG
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English

AB A review. The microbicidal action spectrum of povidone-**iodine** (PVP-I) is broad - even after short onset times. Unlike local antibiotics and other antiseptic substances, no resistance develops. The high degree of bactericidal efficiency in respect of highly resistant gram-pos. pathogenic micro-organisms, such as methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) and enterococcus strains, is particularly significant for hospital hygiene. An in vitro study with 10 genotypically different MRSA isolates showed an optimum bactericidal effect (logarithmic redn. factor value >5) without protein load after just 30 s exposure and even in a diln. of Betaisodona soln. (Mundipharma GmbH) of 1%. With protein load (0.2% albumin), the optimum in microbicidal effectiveness shifts to concns. .gtoreq.10% Betaisodona soln. referring to an exposure time of 30 s. Since recent results are now also available on the toxicol. safety of PVP-I prepns. for the ciliated epithelium of the nasal mucosa and the good tolerability on skin and other mucous membranes is a known factor, a controlled clin. study is currently being carried out to eliminate colonizations of MRSA. Evidence has also recently been produced of the antiviral activity of PVP-I against herpes simplex, adeno- and enteroviruses, as well as its high degree of efficiency against Chlamydia. Hence alongside the classical fields of application, such as the disinfection of the skin and hands, mucosa antisepsis and wound treatment, there are also useful indications for the substance, i.e. rinsing of body cavities and joints and application to the eye.

IT **25655-41-8**, Povidone-**Iodine**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(antimicrobial effectiveness of povidone-**iodine** and application)

RN 25655-41-8 CAPLUS
CN 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl-, homopolymer, compd. with iodine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 7553-56-2
CMF I2

I—I

CM 2

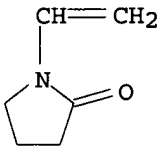
CRN 9003-39-8
CMF (C6 H9 N O)x

Golam Shameem

CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 88-12-0
CMF C6 H9 N O



REFERENCE COUNT: 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 16 OF 987 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:416456 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:15344
TITLE: In vitro Evaluation of Skin Sensitivity of Povidone-**Iodine** and Other Antiseptics Using a Three-Dimensional Human Skin Model
AUTHOR(S): Nagasawa, Mieko; Hayashi, Hiroyuki; Nakayoshi, Takemi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Pharmaceutical Research Center, Meiji Seika Kaisha, Yokohama, Japan
SOURCE: Dermatology (Basel, Switzerland) (2002), 204(Suppl. 1), 109-113
CODEN: DERAEG; ISSN: 1018-8665
PUBLISHER: S. Karger AG
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Povidone-**iodine** (PVP-I) is an antiseptic which has been widely used in various fields. It was reported to have a weaker skin irritancy than other antiseptics in the Draize skin irritation test using rabbits. Recent increased concern for animal welfare requires us to use skin models in the tests as an alternative to animal testing. Actually, there are some skin models already commercialized, which are available to evaluate skin irritancy caused by e.g. chem. reagents, cosmetics or medicines. In this study, we evaluated the potential of a PVP-I soln. and other antiseptics to cause irritation using a cultured human skin model (three-dimensional skin model) under conditions similar to clin. use. This skin model has two layers like a real skin, such as the dermis and epidermis which includes the cornified layer. For the evaluation of skin irritancy in this model, cell viability was evaluated by the 3-(4,5-dimethylthiazol-2-yl)-2,5-diphenyltetrazolium bromide assay as an endpoint. Antiseptic formulations such as benzalkonium chloride (BAC), benzethonium chloride (BEC), chlorhexidine gluconate (CHG) and alkyldiaminoethylglycine hydrochloride (AEG) were used in this study. As a result, PVP-I showed a significantly weaker skin irritancy compared to the other antiseptics. The present in vitro study results revealed a correlation with the results of previously conducted in vivo skin irritancy tests using rabbits.

IT **25655-41-8**, Isodine
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(in vitro evaluation of skin sensitivity of povidone-**iodine** and other antiseptics using three-dimensional human skin model)
RN 25655-41-8 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl-, homopolymer, compd. with iodine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 7553-56-2
CMF I2

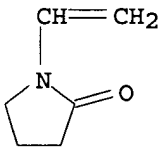
I—I

CM 2

CRN 9003-39-8
CMF (C6 H9 N O)x
CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 88-12-0
CMF C6 H9 N O



REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 17 OF 987 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:416455 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:15343
TITLE: Investigation of Irritant Skin Reaction by 10% Povidone-**Iodine** Solution after Surgery
AUTHOR(S): Iijima, Shigeruko; Kuramochi, Miyako
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Dermatology, Mito Saiseikai General Hospital, Ibaraki, Japan
SOURCE: Dermatology (Basel, Switzerland) (2002), 204(Suppl. 1), 103-108
CODEN: DERAEG; ISSN: 1018-8665
PUBLISHER: S. Karger AG
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB We report 19 patients who developed extensive patchy or linear erythema on both sides of the buttocks, the back and the posterior areas of the thighs within a few days following operations or cardioangiog. The erythema was sometimes deeply infiltrative and was also accompanied by bullae and erosion. Patch tests of the patients were strongly pos. for 10% povidone-**iodine** (PVP-I, Isodine.RTM.) soln.; however, they were neg. for 10% PVP-I soln. with the same amt. of 8% sodium thiosulfate and for 5% potassium iodide in petrolatum. In all control individuals, the only pos. result was that of a patch test with 10% PVP-I soln. within 8 h after application. We diagnosed our patients as having irritant contact dermatitis caused by 10% PVP-I soln. during the procedure, which might

have drained along the skin to the side of the buttocks or the back. We here indicate that prolonged contact with a large quantity of 10% PVP-I soln. should be avoided to prevent this problem.

IT **25655-41-8**
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(irritant skin reaction by 10% povidone-**iodine** soln. after surgery)

RN 25655-41-8 CAPLUS
CN 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl-, homopolymer, compd. with iodine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 7553-56-2
CMF I2

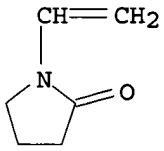
I—I

CM 2

CRN 9003-39-8
CMF (C6 H9 N O)x
CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 88-12-0
CMF C6 H9 N O



REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 18 OF 987 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:416454 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:15342
TITLE: Thyroid Function in Nurses: The Influence of Povidone-**Iodine** Hand Washing and Gargling
AUTHOR(S): Nobukuni, Keigo; Kawahara, Shin
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Neurology, Clinical Research Institute, National Minami-Okayama Hospital, Okayama, Japan
SOURCE: Dermatology (Basel, Switzerland) (2002), 204(Suppl. 1), 99-102
CODEN: DERAEG; ISSN: 1018-8665
PUBLISHER: S. Karger AG
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The effect of povidone-**iodine** (PVP-I) hand washing and gargling on thyroid function was assessed. In 16 nurses using PVP-I products and

16 control subjects, serum inorg. **iodine** levels and thyroid functions were investigated. The status of PVP-I use was also surveyed in the nurses. Clin. symptoms considered to be attributable to thyroid dysfunctions were seen in none of the subjects, nor was a goiter obsd. in any of the subjects. In nurses, serum inorg. **iodine** levels were slightly increased as compared to those in the control subjects, although the difference was not significant. The **iodine** incorporated during working hours of nurses appears to be attributable to gargling rather than to hand washing. The long-term use of PVP-I for gargling should be avoided by (1) people with a high risk of developing thyroid dysfunction due to the excessive intake of **iodine**, (2) pregnant women and (3) breast-feeding mothers.

IT **25655-41-8**, Povidone-**Iodine**
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(influence of povidone-**iodine** hand washing and gargling on thyroid function in nurses)

RN 25655-41-8 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl-, homopolymer, compd. with iodine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 7553-56-2
CMF I2

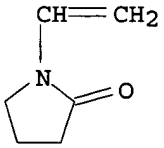
I—I

CM 2

CRN 9003-39-8
CMF (C6 H9 N O)x
CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 88-12-0
CMF C6 H9 N O



REFERENCE COUNT: 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 19 OF 987 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:416439 CAPLUS
TITLE: In vitro Antiseptic Susceptibility of Clinical Isolates from Nosocomial Infections
AUTHOR(S): Shimizu, M.; Okuzumi, K.; Yoneyama, A.; Kunisada, T.; Araake, M.; Ogawa, H.; Kimura, S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Pharmaceutical Research Center, Meiji Seika Kaisha

Golam Shameem

Ltd., Yokohama, Japan
SOURCE: Dermatology (Basel, Switzerland) (2002), 204(Suppl. 1), 21-27
CODEN: DERAEG; ISSN: 1018-8665
PUBLISHER: S. Karger AG
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB To evaluate the susceptibility of a large no. of strains to various antiseptics, we elaborated a simple, qual. broth turbidity method in which we could quickly judge the efficacy visually. For this method, we prepd. a modified neutralizer broth, consisting of trypticase soy broth contg. 15% Tween 80, 1% soybean lecithin and 0.5% sodium thiosulfate. The susceptibilities of Serratia marcescens No. 26 to 4 antiseptics obtained from the turbidity method showed a good agreement with those obtained from the colony-counting method; the 4 antiseptics tested were povidone-**iodine** (PVP-I), chlorhexidine gluconate (CHG), benzalkonium chloride (BAC) and alkyldiaminoethylglycine hydrochloride (AEG). Both PVP-I and BAC had complete efficacy in 0.5 min against all isolates tested [100 isolates of S. marcescens, 103 of Klebsiella pneumoniae, 99 of Pseudomonas aeruginosa, 19 of Alcaligenes fecalis and 30 of A. xylosoxidans subsp. Alcaligenes xylosoxidans (A. xylosoxydans)]. In contrast, the effectiveness of CHG was weak compared with PVP-I, BAC and AEG. Strong resistance against AEG was noted even after 3-min exposure in 1 isolate each of A. fecalis and A. xylosoxydans. It is concluded that the turbidity test is a simple and accurate method to evaluate susceptibility to various antiseptics and that it is suitable for a screening of a large no. of strains. Among the 4 antiseptics tested, PVP-I and BAC showed a consistently high activity against all isolates, confirming PVP-I and BAC to be clin. useful antiseptics.

IT INDEXING IN PROGRESS

IT **25655-41-8**, Povidone-**iodine**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(in vitro antiseptic susceptibility of clin. isolates from nosocomial infections)

RN 25655-41-8 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl-, homopolymer, compd. with iodine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 7553-56-2
CMF I2

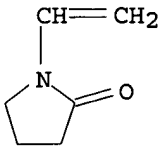
I—I

CM 2

CRN 9003-39-8
CMF (C6 H9 N O)x
CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 88-12-0
CMF C6 H9 N O



REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 20 OF 987 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:416438 CAPLUS
TITLE: Bactericidal Activities of Commonly Used Antiseptics against Multidrug-Resistant Mycobacterium tuberculosis
AUTHOR(S): Rikimaru, T.; Kondo, M.; Kajimura, K.; Hashimoto, K.; Oyamada, K.; Sagawa, K.; Tanoue, S.; Oizumi, K.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Internal Medicine, Kurume University School of Medicine, Kurume, Japan
SOURCE: Dermatology (Basel, Switzerland) (2002), 204(Suppl. 1), 15-20
CODEN: DERAEG; ISSN: 1018-8665
PUBLISHER: S. Karger AG
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Seventeen clin. isolates of Mycobacterium tuberculosis were selected in order to study the bactericidal activities against drug-resistant M. tuberculosis. The effects of different antiseptics against multidrug-resistant M. tuberculosis (MDR-TB) were examd. Each of the test strains was cultured on the surface of an agar slant contg. Loewenstein-Jensen medium. 0.05 mL of the bacillary suspension was poured into a test tube, and 0.45 mL of various antiseptics was added. After the bacilli had been exposed to the antiseptic soln. with 2% human serum for various periods of incubation time, the antiseptic was inactivated by addn. of 0.45 mL neutralizer, a mixt. contg. 10% Tween 80, 3% soybean lecithin and 0.5% sodium thiosulfate. As the results, povidone-**iodine** (PVP-I) at a concn. of 0.2% killed 99.9% or more of all strains tested within 30 s. All of the strains tested with PVP-I were killed almost completely within 60 s. There was no difference in bactericidal activities of PVP-I between std. strain H37Rv and MDR-TB. 99.9% or more of all strains tested were killed after exposure to 1.0% cresol for 60 s. In the case of cresol however, the exposure time of 30 s was not enough to get satisfactory effects. 2.0% glutaraldehyde needed 5 min to kill 99.99% or more of the bacilli tested, and 0.2% alkyldiaminoethylglycine hydrochloride required 60 min to do so. The results of bactericidal activities of common antiseptics against MDR-TB were similar to those against H37Rv. We conclude that the com. available PVP-I product is a useful antiseptic against MDR-TB similar to other M. tuberculosis.

IT INDEXING IN PROGRESS
IT **25655-41-8**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(bactericidal activities of antiseptics against multidrug-resistant Mycobacterium tuberculosis)
RN 25655-41-8 CAPLUS
CN 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl-, homopolymer, compd. with iodine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 7553-56-2

CMF I2

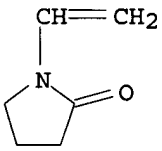
I—I

CM 2

CRN 9003-39-8
CMF (C6 H9 N O)x
CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 88-12-0
CMF C6 H9 N O



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 21 OF 987 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:412340 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:374812
TITLE: Agent for treatment of cows with mastitis
INVENTOR(S): Gavrish, V. G.; Egunova, A. V.; Novikova, S. V.; Zhukov, O. I.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Zakrytoe Aktsionernoe Obshchestvo "Nita-Farm", Russia
SOURCE: Russ., No pp. given
CODEN: RUXXE7
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Russian
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
RU 2165261	C1	20010420	RU 2000-104660	20000224

AB An agent for treatment of cows with mastitis contains an **iodine** org. compd. as an active component and distd. water as a solvent and has an addnl. hydrophilic gel base including, for example, poloxomer or polyvinyl alc., phosphate-citrate buffer and glycerol. Iodopolyvinylpyrrolidone is taken as an active substance in the following ratio of components, wt.-%: iodopolyvinylpyrrolidone, 1-10; poloxomer or polyvinyl alc., 5-20; phosphate-citrate buffer, 0.3-20; glycerol, 25-50 and distd. water, the balance. The invention provides increased content of active substance and its rapid and uniform distribution in udder tissue due to the presence of the gel-like base. The invention provides enhancement of antibacterial, antifungal, anti-inflammatory, wound-healing and other effects, decrease of residual symptoms and adverse effects and practical absence of irritant effect of **iodine** in tissues. The invention can be used as agent for treatment of cows with mastitis and for

treatment of surgery diseases of skin and mucous tissues.

IT **25655-41-8**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(iodinated agent for treatment of cows with mastitis)

RN 25655-41-8 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl-, homopolymer, compd. with iodine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 7553-56-2
CMF I2

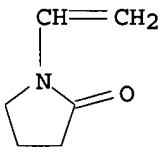
I—I

CM 2

CRN 9003-39-8
CMF (C6 H9 N O)x
CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 88-12-0
CMF C6 H9 N O



L5 ANSWER 22 OF 987 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:403803 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:406861
TITLE: Hydrophilic polymer blends used to prevent cow skin infections
INVENTOR(S): Ehrhard, Joseph; Eknoian, Michael; Vinci, Alfredo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hydromer, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 8 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 6,203,812.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6395289	B1	20020528	US 2000-557716	20000425
US 6203812	B1	20010320	US 1998-106680	19980629
US 6440442	B1	20020827	US 2000-706677	20001106

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1998-106680 A2 19980629

US 2000-557716 A2 20000425

AB The invention discloses a mammalian teat dip for controlling mastitis, a method for prepg. the compn. and a method of treatment of mammals. The compn. contains a film-forming polymer blend, at least one antimicrobial and a sodium bicarbonate buffering agent. The polymer blend contains a solvent-sol., thermoplastic polyurethane and a hydrophilic poly(N-vinyl lactam). Upon application to mammalian skin, this compn. leaves a long-lasting, water-resistant, residual, elastic film that treats and protects mammalian skin from infection. To 89.5 g of water was added 0.5 g of xanthan gum with stirring, the soln. was then mixed until homogeneous. Then, 5.0 g of a hydrophilic polymer (a blend of thermoplastic polyurethane and poly(N-vinyllactam)) was added with stirring until homogeneous. Next, 5.0 g of an aq. **iodine** soln. was added and the soln. was mixed and pH adjusted to approx. 5.5. The soln. has a typical **iodine** color and does not drip when cast onto a plate and held vertically, and films cast from the resulting soln. are elastic and water-resistant which prevents the spread of mastitis causing organisms. Microbial barrier properties of the teat dip was tested.

IT **25655-41-8**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(hydrophilic polymer blends used to prevent cow skin infections)

RN 25655-41-8 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl-, homopolymer, compd. with iodine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 7553-56-2
CMF I2

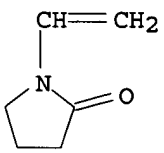
I—I

CM 2

CRN 9003-39-8
CMF (C6 H9 N O)x
CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 88-12-0
CMF C6 H9 N O



REFERENCE COUNT: 19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 23 OF 987 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

Golam Shameem

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:381237 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:374877
TITLE: Wet tissue-type topical drug delivery systems, and method for applying the same
INVENTOR(S): Aratani, Yoshimitsu; Mikami, Ikuko; Yahagi, Ichiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pigeon Corp., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2002145762	A2	20020522	JP 2000-344166	20001110

AB The invention provides a wet tissue-type topical drug delivery system having an base fabric sheet contg. a drug in wet condition, suitable for applying the drug without direct touch. An absorbent cotton sheet (130 .times. 99 mm) contg. diphenhydramine hydrochloride 1, benzalkonium chloride 0.4, 1,3-butylene glycol 6, ethanol 2, Me paraben 0.15, Et paraben 0.1, and water balance to 100 % was prepd., folded to a size of 33 .times. 65 mm, and packaged in a PET/Al/polypropylene laminated plastic pouch.

IT **25655-41-8**, Povidone **iodine**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(wet tissue-type topical drug delivery systems contg. antihistamine agents, antimicrobial agents, and wetting agents)

RN 25655-41-8 CAPLUS
CN 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl-, homopolymer, compd. with iodine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 7553-56-2
CMF I2

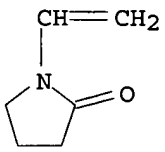
I—I

CM 2

CRN 9003-39-8
CMF (C6 H9 N O)x
CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 88-12-0
CMF C6 H9 N O



Golam Shameem

L5 ANSWER 24 OF 987 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:373155 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:345774
TITLE: **Iodine**-based bactericidal gel
INVENTOR(S): Bicalho, Sheyla Maria de Castro Maximo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): J H S Laboratorio Quimico Ltda, Brazil
SOURCE: Braz. Pedido PI, 5 pp.
CODEN: BPXXDX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Portuguese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
BR 9904673	A	20010605	BR 1999-4673	19991025

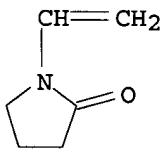
AB An **iodine**-based bactericidal gel is disclosed which has the appearance of a gelatinous paste. The iodized base comprises iodized alc. contg. 1.5% polymer, 10% PVP-1, 70% ethanol, deionized water 18.5%. The gel base contains 1.5% polyacrylate, 10% PVP-1, 20% sodium sulfate lauryl ether, and deionized water 68.5%.

IT **9003-39-8**, Pvp
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); POF (Polymer in formulation); PYP (Physical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(**iodine**-based bactericidal gel)

RN 9003-39-8 CAPLUS
CN 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 88-12-0
CMF C6 H9 N O



L5 ANSWER 25 OF 987 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:364208 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:374919
TITLE: Contact lens cleansers comprising disinfectants
INVENTOR(S): Saito, Fumio; Kikuchi, Satoru; Yasuba, Masako
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Offtecs K. K., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

JP 2002139715 A2 20020517 JP 2001-215419 20010716
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2000-218048 A 20000718

AB This invention relates to contact lens cleansing and disinfecting prepns. comprising (1) a soln. contg. **iodine**-type disinfectants, protein-degrading enzymes, nonreducing polyhydric alcs., iodides, and Ca compds.; (2) a solid neutralizer contg. reducing agents; and (3) an aq. soln. contg. buffers, isotonic agents, and/or chelates for solubilization. A contact lens cleanser comprised (1) a soln. contg. povidone **iodine**, subtilisin, glycerin, borax, boric acid, and KI, and CaCl2.cntdot.2H2O; (2) a tablet contg. Na sulfite, Poloxamer, Na2CO3, citric acid, lactose, and HEC; and (3) a soln. contg. NaCl, Na2EDTA, boric acid, borax, and water.

IT **25655-41-8**, Povidone **iodine**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(contact lens cleansers comprising disinfectants)

RN 25655-41-8 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyrrolidinone, 1-ethenyl-, homopolymer, compd. with iodine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 7553-56-2
CMF I2

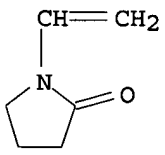
I—I

CM 2

CRN 9003-39-8
CMF (C6 H9 N O)x
CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 88-12-0
CMF C6 H9 N O



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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	119.80	138.16
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-15.49	-16.11

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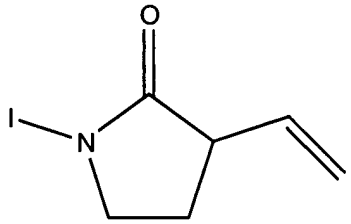
Golam Shameem



vinylpyrrolidone-iodine